

He then makes a fresh impression of this stamp or of his official seal in such a way that it appears partly on the upper portion of the photograph and partly on the card, then repeats this impression on the front of the card, signs the card and delivers it to the applicant after having obtained his signature.

4. When the appearance of the holder is so altered that the photograph or the description are no longer accurate, the card must be renewed.

5. Each country retains the right to issue Identity Cards relative to the international service in accordance with the rules applied to the cards in use in its inland service.

ARTICLE 75

Mails Exchanged with Ships of War

1. The establishment of an exchange of closed mails between a Post Office and naval divisions or ships of war of the same nationality, or between one naval division or ship of war and another of the same nationality, must be notified, as far as possible in advance, to the intermediate Offices.

2. Such mails are addressed in the following form:

From the post office of . . . . .  
For {the (nationality) naval division of (name of the division) at . . . } (Country)  
    {the (nationality) ship (name of the ship) at . . . . . } (Country)

or

From the (nationality) naval division of (name of the division) at . . . } (Country)  
From the (nationality) ship (name of the ship) at . . . . . } (Country)  
For the post office of . . . . . }

or

From the (nationality) naval division of (name of the division) at . . . } (Country)  
From the (nationality) ship (name of the ship) at . . . . . } (Country)  
For {the (nationality) naval division (name of the division) at . . . } (Country)  
    {the (nationality) ship (name of the ship) at . . . . . } (Country)

3. Mails addressed to or sent from naval divisions or ships of war are forwarded, unless specially addressed as to route, by the most rapid routes, and in the same conditions as mails exchanged between post offices.

The captain of a mail-packet conveying mails for a naval division or a ship of war holds them at the disposal of the commanding officer of the naval division or ship addressed, in case the latter should require delivery *en route*.

4. If the ships are not at the place of destination when mails addressed to them arrive there, the mails are kept at the post office until fetched away by the addressee or redirected to another place. Redirection may be demanded, either by the Post Office of origin, by the commanding officer of the naval division or the ship addressed, or by a Consul of the same nationality.

5. Such of the mails in question as are addressed "*Aux soins du Consul de . . . . .*" (Care of the Consul of . . . . .) are delivered at the Consulate of the country of origin. At the request of the Consul they may afterwards be received back into the postal service and redirected to the place of origin or to another address.

6. Mails addressed to a ship of war are regarded as being in transit up to the time of their delivery to the commanding officer of that ship, even when they have been originally addressed to the care of a post office or to a Consul entrusted with the duty of acting as forwarding agent; they are not, therefore, regarded as having arrived at their address so long as they have not been delivered to the ship of war addressed.